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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

MAY 1938

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the Bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 25 cents a year (foreign, 60 cents). A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the Bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

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CHANGES IN DIRECTORY

Meat Inspection Granted

- †82. New England Provision Co., Inc., 23-33 Fulton Street, Boston, Mass.
 *134. Wilmington Abattoir Co., 212-216 Tatnall Street, Wilmington, Del.

Meat Inspection Extended

144. Hallstead Live Stock Co., Hallstead, Pa., to include Hallstead Provision Co.

Change of Official in Charge

Dr. H. E. Kemper succeeds Dr. H. H. Cohenour as inspector in charge at Bismarck, N. Dak.

Dr. H. H. Cohenour succeeds Dr. F. E. Murray (retired) as inspector in charge at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Change of Address of Official in Charge

Dr. J. B. Johnson, 613 Customhouse Building, Louisville, Ky., instead of 420 Customhouse Building.

Change of Mail Address of Official in Charge

Dr. J. J. Martin, P. O. box 351 Albany, N. Y., instead of P. O. box 451.
 Dr. F. A. Grenfell, P. O. box 286, Pearl River, N. Y., instead of P. O. box 586.

† Conducts slaughtering.
 * No sealed cars.

New Substation

Gallatin, Tenn., enforcement Packers and Stockyards Act, under T. J. Perrin, Nashville, Tenn.

CHANGES IN STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY OFFICIALS

Will J. Miller of Topeka, Kans., has been appointed State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner for the State of Kansas to fill the vacancy created by the recent death of Will G. West.

NOTICE REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION

MEATS FROM IRELAND AND AUSTRIA

There are quoted below an abstract of Customs decision of the Treasury Department, Washington, dated February 7, 1938, concerning the marking of articles from Ireland, and an abstract of Customs Decision dated April 8, 1938, concerning the marking of articles from Austria.

Ireland

"Articles manufactured or produced in Ireland, when imported after the expiration of sixty days following the publication of this abstract in the weekly Treasury Decisions, shall be marked to show 'Ireland' as the country of origin in compliance with section 304, Tariff Act of 1930, and article 528 (b), Customs Regulations of 1937.

Austria

"Under date of April 5, 1938, the Department of State advised the Treasury Department that for all practical purposes the disappearance of the Republic of Austria as an independent state and its incorporation in the territory of the German Government must be accepted as a fact.

"In the circumstances, articles manufactured or produced within the territory which comprised the Republic of Austria shall, when imported after the expiration of sixty days from the date of publication of this decision in the weekly Treasury Decisions, be marked, pursuant to the provisions of section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C. title 19, sec. 1304), to indicate Germany as the country of origin of such merchandise. Articles manufactured or produced within the territory referred to which are imported on or after April 5, 1938, and before the expiration of the said sixty-day period may be marked to show either Austria or Germany as the country of origin."

Inspectors in charge and other interested parties will please be governed accordingly.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION,
APRIL 1938¹

Station	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Goats	Swine
Baltimore.....	9,758	2,282	2,294	-----	48,373
Chicago ²	98,457	32,331	192,367	-----	282,582
Denver.....	9,666	1,641	29,911	-----	15,428
Kansas City.....	46,576	22,504	113,608	-----	80,267
New York ³	37,885	68,995	263,530	-----	180,084
Omaha.....	51,677	5,948	96,678	-----	64,064
Saint Louis ⁴	37,791	38,519	47,349	-----	205,826
Sioux City.....	29,673	1,774	44,317	-----	40,111
South St. Paul ⁵	63,222	49,908	24,112	-----	98,526
All other stations.....	363,915	278,180	610,767	924	1,446,830
Total:					
April 1938.....	748,620	502,082	1,424,933	924	2,462,091
April 1937.....	801,981	587,555	1,334,402	473	2,809,788
10 months ended—					
April 1938.....	8,386,157	4,866,257	14,640,981	8,203	27,335,714
April 1937.....	9,316,459	5,272,965	14,860,882	12,080	32,017,902

¹ Horses slaughtered:

April 1938.....	794
April 1937.....	716
10 months ended—	
April 1938.....	14,405
April 1937.....	11,863

² Includes Elburn, Ill.

³ Includes Jersey City and Newark, N. J.

⁴ Includes National Stock Yards and East St. Louis, Ill.

⁵ Includes Newport and St. Paul, Minn.

FOOD ANIMALS AND MEAT AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS INSPECTED WHEN OFFERED FOR IMPORTATION, APRIL 1938

Food animals passed for entry

Country of origin	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Mexico.....	69, 546		1, 569	7
Canada.....	13, 462	15	44	
Virgin Islands (to Puerto Rico).....	437	14		
Total:				
April 1938.....	83, 445	29	1, 613	7
April 1937.....	64, 471	1, 710	3, 061	1
10 months ended—				
April 1938.....	383, 136	28, 283	6, 197	89
April 1937.....	336, 402	61, 746	6, 318	92

Meat and meat food products passed for entry, April 1938¹

Country of origin	Chilled and frozen fresh meat			Cured meat	Canned meat	Sausage (not canned)	Other product	Total
	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork					
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Argentina.....					4, 703, 383		5, 208	4, 708, 591
Australia.....							3, 480	3, 480
Austria.....					59, 937			59, 937
Brazil.....				39, 550	1, 568, 549			1, 608, 099
Canada.....	1, 953		133, 774	62, 901	9, 450	7, 095	217, 936	440, 109
Cuba.....	1, 116							1, 116
Czechoslovakia.....					26, 346			26, 346
Denmark.....				582	40, 203	705	5, 275	46, 765
Estonia.....				525	147, 470	69	6	148, 070
Finland.....					1, 247			1, 247
France.....					662		1, 703	2, 365
Germany.....				3, 987	79, 923	17, 862	4, 128	105, 900
Great Britain.....					260		3, 930	4, 190
Hungary.....				661	210, 019	2, 076		212, 756
Irish Free State.....				5, 534				5, 534
Italy.....						97, 684		97, 684
Japan.....				5, 670	20, 136			25, 806
Latvia.....			80, 052		19, 661			99, 713
Lithuania.....			32, 866	7, 342	67, 905			108, 113
Netherlands.....				11, 323	44, 940	409		56, 672
New Zealand.....	19, 040		249				3, 462	22, 751
Norway.....					792			792
Paraguay.....					174, 500		551	175, 051
Poland.....				137, 536	3, 967, 584			4, 105, 120
Rumania.....					127, 879			127, 879
Uruguay.....					928, 918			928, 918
Yugoslavia.....					44, 290			44, 290
Total.....	29, 109		246, 941	275, 611	12, 244, 054	125, 900	245, 679	13, 167, 294

Condemned: Canned beef, 105 pounds; canned pork, 32,927 pounds; canned sausage, 211 pounds; cured pork, 23,528 pounds; fresh pork, 5 pounds; bulk sausage, 2,268 pounds; total, 59,044 pounds.

Refused entry: Cured pork, 89 pounds; total, 89 pounds.

MEAT AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS PREPARED AND PROCESSED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, APRIL 1938

Product	Quantity	Product	Quantity
Meat placed in cure:	<i>Pounds</i>	Canned meat and meat food products:	<i>Pounds</i>
Beef.....	8, 546, 132	Beef.....	4, 743, 888
Pork.....	156, 982, 395	Pork.....	8, 478, 878
Smoked and/or dried:		Sausage.....	2, 769, 942
Beef.....	4, 196, 175	Soup.....	24, 046, 569
Pork.....	112, 668, 702	All other.....	4, 264, 505
Sausage:		Bacon, sliced.....	19, 028, 679
Fresh, finished.....	7, 765, 410	Lard:	
Smoked and/or cooked.....	41, 809, 001	Rendered.....	72, 710, 050
To be dried or semidried.....	8, 004, 179	Refined.....	56, 007, 510
Loaf, headcheese, chili con carne, jelly products, etc.....	6, 897, 032	Oleo stock.....	9, 775, 184
Cooked meat:		Edible tallow.....	7, 410, 330
Beef.....	1, 021, 201	Compound containing animal fat.....	19, 635, 758
Pork.....	12, 090, 470	Oleomargarine containing animal fat.....	4, 498, 196
		Miscellaneous.....	1, 207, 800
		Total.....	1594, 557, 986

¹ This figure represents "inspection pounds" as some of the products may have been inspected and recondemned more than once due to having been subjected to more than 1 distinct processing treatment, such as curing first and then canning.

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, APRIL 1938

State or Territory	Tuberculin tests during month		Total to date						Inspector in charge	State official
	Cattle tested	Cattle reacted	Modified accredited counties		Once-tested free-herds	Accredited herds	Herds under supervision			
			No.	Pct.						
Ala.....	3,817	2	67	100	270,875	292	271,167	R. E. Jackson.....	I. S. McAdory, Auburn.	
Ariz.....	16,683	11	14	100	12,236	8	12,593	F. L. Schneider.....	C. T. Guilfoyle, Phoenix.	
Ark.....	1,641	3	75	100	229,237	5	229,242	A. W. Rice.....	C. D. Stubbs, Little Rock.	
Calif.....	152,351	5,337	39	67	32,611	31	64,334	W. E. Howe.....	C. U. Duckworth, Sacramento.	
Colo.....	5,195	27	63	100	60,611	27	60,846	A. H. Francis.....	R. M. Gow, Denver.	
Conn.....	35,294	150	8	100	847	17,201	19,004	R. L. Smith.....	E. H. Dimock, Hartford.	
Del.....	4,418	17	3	100	5,389	2,434	7,865	O. L. Lockwood.....	R. M. Sarde, Dover.	
D. C.....	0	0	1	100	45	2	47	A. E. Wight.....		
Fla.....	7,786	10	67	100	40,190	71	67,656	T. H. Applewhite.....	J. V. Knapp, Tallahassee.	
Ga.....	5,804	3	159	100	242,099	24	242,123	W. C. Dendinger.....	J. M. Sutton, Atlanta.	
Idaho.....	1,340	2	44	100	51,134	35	51,270	A. K. Kuttler.....	T. A. Elliot, Boise.	
Ill.....	82,039	206	102	100	232,035	604	242,261	J. J. Lintner.....	J. P. Stout, Springfield.	
Ind.....	14,720	62	92	100	182,541	1,300	157,297	H. Busman.....	J. L. Axby, Indianapolis.	
Iowa.....	185,512	1,220	99	100	169,600	800	196,600	J. A. Barger.....	H. A. Seidell, Des Moines.	
Kans.....	10,844	54	105	100	170,358	246	171,032	N. L. Townsend.....	W. J. Miller, Topeka.	
Ky.....	5,227	7	120	100	163,647	24	163,687	W. F. Biles.....	D. E. Westmorland, Frankfort.	
La.....	5,087	23	64	100	148,667	-----	148,804	W. A. McDonald.....	E. P. Flower, Baton Rouge.	
Maine.....	4,110	6	16	100	43,260	457	43,817	A. L. Hirlleman.....	H. M. Tucker, Augusta.	
Md.....	17,623	71	23	100	20,604	13,780	42,792	O. L. Lockwood.....	Mark Welsh, Baltimore.	
Mass.....	25,546	71	14	100	12,682	11,831	25,175	E. A. Crossman.....	C. F. Riordan, Boston.	
Mich.....	38,302	31	83	100	206,274	60	206,260	C. H. Hays.....	C. H. Clark, Lansing.	
Minn.....	14,145	178	87	100	201,114	794	202,229	W. J. Fretz.....	C. E. Cotton, St. Paul.	
Miss.....	7,679	0	82	100	219,057	14	219,065	H. Robbins.....	E. S. Brashier, Jackson.	
Mo.....	1,648	0	114	100	229,705	91	237,594	Ralph Graham.....	H. E. Curry, Jefferson City.	
Mont.....	6,951	7	56	100	72,999	32	73,033	G. W. Cronen.....	W. J. Butler, Helena.	
Nebr.....	16,562	85	93	100	134,887	33	135,227	J. W. Murdoch.....	J. S. Anderson, Lincoln.	
Nev.....	1,313	0	17	100	3,417	6	3,441	R. A. Given.....	Edward Records, Reno.	
N. H.....	16,272	14	10	100	333	17,525	17,976	E. A. Crossman.....	A. L. Felker, Concord.	
N. J.....	22,725	123	21	100	2,026	16,053	18,440	J. R. Porteus.....	R. A. Hendershott, Trenton.	
N. Mex.....	6,904	5	31	100	22,104	17	25,450	F. L. Schneider.....	Sam McCue, Albuquerque.	
N. Y.....	315,121	1,142	62	100	6,977	145,051	152,813	H. B. Leonard.....	E. T. Faulder, Albany.	
N. C.....	2,114	2	100	100	256,265	368	256,633	A. A. Husman.....	William Moore, Raleigh.	
N. Dak.....	52,022	86	53	100	85,670	2,138	95,424	H. H. Cohenour.....	T. O. Brandenburg, Bismarck.	
Ohio.....	74,564	225	88	100	255,568	300	256,518	A. J. DeFosset.....	F. A. Zimmer, Columbus.	
Okl.....	11,804	19	77	100	276,338	37	276,375	L. J. Allen.....	D. H. Ricks, Oklahoma City.	
Oreg.....	8,850	40	36	100	143,084	1,748	144,833	S. B. Foster.....	W. H. Lytle, Salem.	
Pa.....	55,917	543	67	100	142,374	8,147	173,829	J. B. Reidy.....	H. M. Kalodner, Harrisburg.	
R. I.....	3,983	11	5	100	2,199	1,289	3,917	E. A. Crossman.....	J. H. Gibbons, Providence.	
S. C.....	1,640	0	46	100	71,289	62	71,353	W. K. Lewis.....	W. K. Lewis, Columbia.	
S. Dak.....	76,092	814	64	93	131,647	3	146,539	C. H. Faulks.....	Ben Anderson, Pierre.	
Tenn.....	2,243	0	95	100	294,798	24	294,834	H. L. Fry.....	A. C. Topmiller, Nashville.	
Tex.....	20,888	36	254	100	492,281	94	525,915	H. L. Darby.....	T. O. Booth, Fort Worth.	
Utah.....	5,128	63	29	100	86,573	128	87,591	F. E. Murray.....	W. H. Hendricks, Salt Lake City.	
Vt.....	20,372	73	14	100	6,211	17,420	23,689	L. H. Adams.....	E. H. Jones, Montpelier.	
Va.....	9,822	46	100	100	198,414	609	199,291	R. E. Brookbank.....	H. C. Givens, Richmond.	
Wash.....	13,429	130	39	100	72,717	49	76,475	J. C. Exline.....	M. R. Hales, Olympia.	
W. Va.....	2,274	12	55	100	114,007	578	114,607	H. M. Newton.....	J. B. McLaughlin, Charleston.	
Wis.....	72,991	168	71	100	182,222	9,002	191,470	J. S. Healy.....	Walter Wisnicky, Madison.	
Wyo.....	6,636	11	23	100	2,014	3	2,626	W. A. Sullivan.....	H. D. Port, Cheyenne.	
Hawaii.....					910	-----	910	Lewis Bilikam.....	E. H. Willers, Honolulu.	
P. R.....	12,433	18	57	74	2,127	226	6,646	S. H. Still.....	F. A. Lopez Dominguez, San Juan.	
V. I.....	3,381	0	1	33	277	-----	277	S. H. Still.....	J. L. Cherry, Christiansted.	
Total.....	1,489,452	11,164	3,105	99	6,004,546	271,073	6,458,912			

SUMMARY OF BANG'S DISEASE WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, APRIL 1938 ¹

State or Territory	Agglutination blood tests completed during month		Results of agglutination blood tests during month					Herds under supervision	Cattle on waiting list
	Herds	Cattle	Herds containing infection	Total cattle in herds	Reactors	Negative			
						Herds	Cattle		
Alabama	3,695	27,159	395	10,739	1,059	3,300	16,420	21,543	36,595
Arizona	83	1,938	20	1,071	77	63	867	1,661	1,000
Arkansas	4,160	24,968	242	6,487	696	3,918	18,481	94,624	10
California	66	2,744	33	1,878	111	33	866	201	295
Colorado	39	1,496	16	742	63	23	754	241	17
Connecticut	906	4,464	104	1,308	276	802	3,156	3,304	2,758
Delaware	916	31,448	176	18,754	1,405	740	12,694	9,644	
Florida	2,359	9,889	105	3,150	211	2,254	6,739	14,488	53,031
Georgia	694	9,463	278	5,057	352	416	4,406	17,679	
Idaho	375	6,668	128	2,853	596	247	3,815	10,650	
Illinois	1,061	12,034	196	3,521	470	865	8,513	14,664	6,587
Indiana	1,230	20,012	496	9,347	1,485	734	10,665	17,314	31,290
Iowa	228	6,717	88	3,620	345	140	3,097	2,313	3,199
Kansas	1,116	12,144	161	2,975	343	955	9,169	31,690	
Kentucky	6,036	27,789	483	9,246	1,201	5,553	18,543	42,450	59,827
Louisiana	127	2,312	48	1,134	98	79	1,178	2,342	
Maine	910	11,131	219	4,770	573	691	6,361	15,807	21,037
Maryland	5	133	2	39	2	3	94	131	46
Massachusetts	2,708	27,489	357	5,669	1,010	2,351	21,820	17,173	2,189
Michigan	2,867	48,668	911	18,892	1,772	1,956	29,776	51,613	4,500
Minnesota	406	6,604	107	4,205	337	299	2,399	5,443	
Mississippi	3,414	27,505	448	5,954	798	2,966	21,551	54,086	
Missouri	395	7,538	65	2,459	248	330	5,079	8,094	3,471
Montana	279	6,492	60	1,927	182	219	4,565	4,495	5,591
Nebraska	38	1,765	22	1,312	101	16	453	1,330	6,000
Nevada	365	5,249	75	1,531	182	290	3,718	2,160	2,269
New Hampshire	63	3,455	13	1,021	34	50	2,434	167	
New Jersey	413	2,266	13	423	27	400	1,843	6,318	4,000
New Mexico	68	1,830	18	568	23	50	1,262	3,127	20,908
New York	4,590	18,353	148	3,032	349	4,442	15,321	29,459	90,000
North Carolina	365	7,231	93	2,465	289	272	4,766	12,519	
North Dakota	2,642	26,594	486	7,253	1,418	2,156	19,341	36,733	6,210
Ohio	1,949	32,397	510	17,407	1,239	1,439	14,990	10,699	
Oklahoma	1,879	23,802	194	7,980	607	1,685	15,822	51,405	
Oregon	3,115	39,210	704	14,793	2,523	2,411	24,417	41,200	200,981
Pennsylvania	13	587	5	307	8	8	280	107	
Rhode Island	427	3,997	35	1,079	100	392	2,918	4,634	4,500
South Carolina	96	1,841	26	905	116	70	936	1,011	5,100
South Dakota	1,303	14,081	362	8,013	614	941	6,068	14,763	4,000
Tennessee	526	33,397	279	24,816	1,819	247	8,581	2,231	75,000
Texas	903	7,735	151	2,868	390	752	4,867	18,962	
Utah	89	2,763	31	954	91	58	1,809	274	189
Vermont	3,316	25,594	222	6,347	384	3,094	19,247	136,675	44,175
Virginia	2,744	29,280	369	10,273	1,189	2,375	19,007	52,471	
Washington	1,440	11,116	74	1,728	139	1,366	9,388	29,756	
West Virginia	4,836	90,926	1,019	24,604	3,736	3,817	66,322	54,853	71,620
Wisconsin	22	1,192	11	798	63	11	394	1,596	
Wyoming								3	
Puerto Rico									
Total	65,277	721,466	9,998	266,274	29,151	55,279	455,192	954,113	766,385

¹ Officials in charge of Bang's disease work are the same as those listed in summary of tuberculosis-eradication work.

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS PREPARED UNDER LICENSES, APRIL 1938

Anti-hog-cholera serum

Period	Preserved	Completed	Released	Destroyed
April 1938.....	Cc 76,704,321	Cc 72,311,154	Cc 52,938,975	Cc 188,478
April 1937.....	77,986,897	73,987,662	64,829,340	332,399
10 months ended—				
April 1938.....	593,754,204	598,730,656	589,053,400	2,117,681
April 1937.....	679,351,720	659,089,411	618,584,935	2,949,886

Hog-cholera virus

Period	Produced			Destroyed	
	Simultaneous	Hyperimmunizing	Inoculating	Simultaneous	Hyperimmunizing
April 1938.....	Cc 4,852,196	Cc 13,662,184	Cc 51,438	Cc 131,985	Cc 387,780
April 1937.....	4,026,670	15,036,699	48,545	114,095	494,883
10 months ended—					
April 1938.....	40,416,681	115,751,383	439,262	2,044,974	3,690,100
April 1937.....	35,360,136	131,379,992	516,303	1,314,053	3,823,864

INSPECTIONS AND TESTS IN THE PREPARATION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS UNDER LICENSES, APRIL 1938

Period	Animal inspections	Animal rejections	Pigs inoculated	Hogs hypered	Tests supervised	
					Serum	Virus
April 1938.....	199,572	2,001	16,776	11,267	305	151
April 1937.....	204,373	2,055	15,705	12,056	324	143
10 months ended—						
April 1938.....	1,631,706	16,220	138,457	90,127	2,612	1,473
April 1937.....	1,899,209	21,244	151,208	106,388	2,883	1,351

LICENSE ISSUED FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT, APRIL 1938

License No. 4 was issued April 7, 1938, to The Abbott Laboratories, Fourteenth Street and Sheridan Road, North Chicago, Ill., for equine normal serum.

NEW BRITISH REGULATIONS GOVERNING IMPORTATION OF HORSES, ASSES, AND MULES.

[Superseding the order of April 12, 1921, published in Service and Regulatory Announcements for May 1921.]

Under date of March 29, 1938, the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries issued an order, effective June 1, 1938, governing the importation of horses, asses, and mules into Great Britain, which reads in part as follows:

1. *Regulation of importation of horses, asses, and mules into Great Britain.*—No horse, ass, or mule, brought to Great Britain from any other country except Northern Ireland, Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, shall, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 3 of this Order, be landed in Great Britain unless it is accompanied by a certificate of a duly authorized Veterinary Officer of the Government of the country of origin whence the animal was brought, stating—

(a) For purposes of identification the breed, age and sex of the animal;

(b) That the animal was examined by a veterinary officer of the said Government immediately before it was moved to a port for shipment to Great Britain and that he found that the animal did not show symptoms of glanders (including farcy), epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, dourine, horsepox, sarcopic mange, psoroptic mange, influenza, ringworm, strangles, infectious equine anaemia or encephalomyelitis;

(c) That the animal was tested by a veterinary surgeon with mallein within ten days before the date of shipment and did not react;

(d) That during the period of six months immediately preceding the said movement to a port for shipment, the animal was not kept on, or within a radius of fifteen miles from, any premises on which infectious equine anaemia then existed or had previously existed within the aforesaid period of six months; and

(e) That during the period of twenty-eight days immediately preceding the said movement to a port for shipment, the animal was not kept on, or within a radius of fifteen miles from, any premises on which encephalomyelitis then existed or had previously existed within the aforesaid period of twenty-eight days.

3. *Special provision for race-horses, thoroughbred mares for service, polo-ponies, performing animals and animals intended for exportation within 14 days.*—In the case of an importation of any thoroughbred horse for the purpose of being run in

a race, or of a thoroughbred mare imported for service, or of a trained pony for playing polo, or of a performing animal, or of an animal intended for exportation from Great Britain within fourteen days after landing, the information specified in paragraph (c) of Article I of this Order may be omitted from the certificate, provided that in all such cases the certificate shall be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner or person in charge or consignor of the animal, stating (i) the estimated value of the animal, (ii) the name and address of the consignee in Great Britain, (iii) the address of the stables to which the animal is consigned, and (iv) that the animal is being imported for one of the above-mentioned purposes only.

4. *Provisions as to Certificates and Declarations.*—(1) Certificates and declarations required by this Order shall be in the forms set forth in the First Schedule hereto, or to the like effect.

(2) A certificate or declaration may refer to more than one animal, but the full particulars required thereon shall be clearly given in respect of each animal referred to in the certificate or declaration.

(3) The certificates and declarations required by this Order shall be delivered up on the landing of the animals referred to in the certificates by the person in charge of the animals to an Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of landing.

Certificate and declaration forms required under these regulations will not be furnished by the Bureau but sample copies will be distributed to Bureau stations in charge of field activities and stockyards inspection for the guidance of inspectors and exporters in making up the forms as occasion may demand.

RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS

Penalties and fines have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the Bureau, as follows:

Twenty-Eight-Hour Law

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., \$100 penalty.
 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., \$100 penalty.
 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co. (2 cases), \$200 penalties.
 Chicago Great Western Railroad Co., \$100 penalty.
 Illinois Central Railroad Co., \$100 penalty.
 Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., \$100 penalty.
 Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, \$100 penalty.
 New York Central Railroad Co., \$100 penalty.
 Northern Pacific Railway Co., \$100 penalty.
 Pennsylvania Railroad Co., \$100 penalty.
 Southern Pacific Co., \$100 penalty.
 Texas & Pacific Railway Co., \$100 penalty.
 Union Railway Co., \$100 penalty.
 Western Pacific Railroad Co. (4 cases), \$400 penalties.

Livestock-Quarantine Law

Producers Commission Association, Kansas City, Mo., interstate shipment of cattle without certificate, \$100 fine.

Packers and Stockyards Act

The following fines have been assessed as the result of prosecutions for violations of title V of the Packers and Stockyards Act:

Berriman Live Poultry Corporation, fined \$50 May 18, 1938, payable July 1, 1938, to be remitted if license is obtained by that date.

Delancey & Pitt Live Poultry Market, Inc., fined \$50 May 18, 1938, payable July 1, 1938, to be remitted if license is obtained by that date.

G. & G. Live Poultry Market, Inc., fined \$50 May 18, 1938, payable July 1, 1938, to be remitted if license is obtained by that date.

Ideal Live Poultry Market, Inc., fined \$50 May 18, 1938, payable July 1, 1938, to be remitted if license is obtained by that date.

Morotznik & Rosenberg, fined \$50 May 18, 1938, payable July 1, 1938, to be remitted if license is obtained by that date.

Shuster Bros., fined \$50 May 18, 1938, payable July 1, 1938, to be remitted if license is obtained by that date.

Benjamin Simon, fined \$50 May 18, 1938, payable July 1, 1938, to be remitted if license is obtained by that date.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT

Docket No. 477.—In re Wilmington Provision Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del. The Secretary of Agriculture on April 15, 1938, issued a cease and desist order in the above-entitled case. Counsel for the respondent has filed a motion to set aside said order for the reasons that the respondent and the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. on June 19, 1936, made drastic changes in their respective sales and purchasing policies which have so altered the factual situation upon which the cease and desist order was based that the order has become moot and the findings of fact upon which it is based are no longer applicable, that the respondent is desirous of filing an application for rehearing in this matter, and that it will take the respondent at least 60 days to prepare the necessary material for the hearing. Therefore, the Acting Secretary issued an order on May 6 setting aside the order of April 15 for 60 days so that the Secretary may consider and dispose of the proposed application for a rehearing on its merits.

Docket No. 947.—In re William Goldhirsh, Philadelphia, Pa. The Secretary of Agriculture on September 14, 1937, issued an inquiry alleging that respondent was insolvent in that he was unable to meet his obligations as they became due in the regular course of business. A hearing was held on October 8. A copy of the examiner's report was served upon respondent but no exceptions have been filed. On May 17, 1938, the Secretary issued an order revoking license No. 831, issued to respondent as a dealer under the provisions of title V of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

Docket No. 948.—In re Brighton Dressed Beef & Veal Co., Brighton, Mass. The Secretary of Agriculture on September 14, 1937, issued an inquiry alleging that defendant had violated the Packers and Stockyards Act in that it had used an unfair, unjustly discriminatory, and deceptive practice and device in the purchase of certain livestock bought by its agent in that defendant received and slaughtered said livestock, but thereafter failed and refused to pay the full amount of the purchase price which it agreed to pay. A hearing was held on October 21, 1937, but there was no appearance for defendant. A copy of the examiner's report was served upon defendant, the time for filing exceptions expired, but no exceptions were filed. On May 17, 1938, defendant was ordered to cease and desist from engaging in and using the unfair and deceptive practice of purchasing livestock in interstate commerce through a buying agent, and thereafter failing and refusing to recognize, accept, and be bound by the act of its buying agent.

Docket No. 956.—In re Northwestern Livestock Commission Co. v. Fort Worth Stock Yards Co., Fort Worth, Tex. This is a proceeding under the Packers and Stockyards Act, based upon a complaint filed by the Northwestern Livestock Commission Co. against respondent, alleging that complainant had complied with all the requirements for engaging in business as a market agency at the Fort Worth stockyards, but that respondent would not allow it to do business on that stockyard. A hearing was held on October 20, 1937, at which time complainant and respondent were each represented by counsel. The examiner prepared tentative findings of fact and a recommended order, copies of which were served upon complainant and respondent. Only respondent filed exceptions to the examiner's report. Oral argument was had before the Assistant Secretary on February 15, 1938. Upon consideration of the entire record in this case, including the exceptions, oral argument, etc., it was found that complainant registered on July 6, 1937, as a market agency to engage in the business of buying and selling livestock on a commission basis at the Fort Worth stockyards, filed with the Bureau of Animal Industry its tariff of rates and charges, and a suitable bond as required by the Packers and Stockyards Act, and that respondent without reasonable cause had refused to extend the privilege of its services and facilities to complainant and to its patrons upon the same terms and conditions as such services and facilities are made available to others, and that by reason of such refusal respondent had engaged in and used an unfair and unjustly discriminatory practice in violation of the Packers and Stockyards Act. Therefore, on May 10, 1938, respondent was ordered to cease and desist from engaging in and using the above-mentioned unfair and unjustly discriminatory practice.

Docket No. 1069.—In re Security Produce Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. v. *Max Richman,* Chicago, Ill. The Security Produce Co., Inc., filed an informal complaint, dated November 29, 1937, against Max Richman, under title V of the Packers and Stockyards Act, alleging that defendant had not paid in full for poultry which he had bought for his customer. A hearing was held but the evidence adduced

was conflicting, and the complainant failed to establish by a fair preponderance of the evidence that the defendant agreed to pay for the poultry purchased for his customer. Therefore, the case was dismissed on May 17, 1938.

Docket No. 1106.—In re Abe Segal, Syracuse, N. Y. The Acting Secretary of Agriculture on March 14, 1938, issued an inquiry alleging that respondent had been granted a license under title V of the Packers and Stockyards Act upon furnishing proof that he made payments in cash for live poultry purchased by him, but that he no longer was paying cash, and in some instances made payments by checks not certified. A hearing was held on March 24 and from the evidence adduced it was found that although respondent does not pay cash for all of his purchases he has current assets well in excess of his current liabilities. Therefore, the case was dismissed on May 17.

Poultry License Orders

Hearings have been held to allow applicants for licenses to buy, sell, and handle live poultry in commerce an opportunity to show cause why their applications, made under title V of the Packers and Stockyards Act, should not be denied. During the month of May, orders were issued granting licenses to the following:

Docket No. 675.—In re Mayer Taxel, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Docket No. 991.—In re White Plains Live Poultry Market, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Orders were issued during the same month denying licenses to the following:

Docket No. 915.—In re James Pellecchia, Hoboken, N. J.

Docket No. 916.—In re Steve Fedele, New York, N. Y.

Stockyards Posted

During the month of May 1938 the following stockyards were posted as coming within the jurisdiction of the Packers and Stockyards Act:

Gallatin Livestock Market, Gallatin, Tenn., May 5.

Stockyards Withdrawn From Jurisdiction

McCook Livestock Exchange, McCook, Nebr., was withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Packers and Stockyards Act on May 5, 1938.

PERSONNEL RELATIONS POLICY AND PROCEDURE

The attention of all employees of the Bureau is called to the personnel relations policy and procedure for the Department of Agriculture, established by the Secretary in his Memorandum No. 753, dated May 4, 1938. Copies of the memorandum were sent, during May, to all heads of offices with instructions to make distribution to each employee. For the further information and convenient reference of Bureau employees, the full text of the memorandum is printed, as follows:

To all employees of the Department of Agriculture:

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

It is a part of good personnel administration that employees have access to responsible administrative officials for the discussion of individual problems affecting their status and welfare. In an organization as large as this Department it is natural that questions and problems will arise involving personnel relations. Their prompt and orderly consideration and disposition is consistent equally with efficient administration and the desire of employees.

It is desirable that uniform procedures be expressed and followed which will be fair, orderly, and expeditious. This statement of policy and procedures comes as a result of a need expressed by employees, administrators, and employee organizations alike. It can, of course, be revised as necessary.

Certain fundamentals deserve emphasis. First of all is the fact that the staff of the Department constitutes an organization to carry out a program of public service. Because the Department is an agency of the sovereign government, departmental policies and procedures must conform to national policy. President

Roosevelt in a statement last year made clear and understandable certain fundamentals of national policy which are quoted below:

"* * * The desire of Government employees for fair and adequate pay, reasonable hours of work, safe and suitable working conditions, development of opportunities for advancement, facilities for fair and impartial consideration and review of grievances, and other objectives of a proper employee relations policy, is basically no different from that of employees in private industry. Organization on their part to present their views on such matters is both natural and logical, but meticulous attention should be paid to the special relationships and obligations of public servants to the public itself and to the Government.

"All Government employees should realize that the process of collective bargaining, as usually understood, cannot be transplanted into the public service. It has its distinct and insurmountable limitations when applied to public personnel management. The very nature and purposes of Government make it impossible for administrative officials to represent fully or to bind the employer in mutual discussions with Government employee organizations. The employer is the whole people, who speak by means of laws enacted by their representatives in Congress. Accordingly, administrative officials and employees alike are governed and guided, and in many instances restricted, by laws which establish policies, procedures, or rules in personnel matters.

"* * * Upon employees in the Federal service rests the obligation to serve the whole people, whose interests and welfare require orderliness and continuity in the conduct of Government activities. This obligation is paramount. * * *

SECTION II. INFORMAL DISCUSSION

Whenever an employee desires to avail himself of an informal discussion with officials, he should feel free to use that means of making his views known. Nothing in this statement should be construed as discouraging an employee or group of employees in any part of the Department from discussing problems with their supervisory officials.

SECTION III. EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION AND REPRESENTATION

1. Every employee has the right to join or to refrain from joining any organization or association of employees, and no employee of this Department and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment, transfer, promotion, or retention in service to join or to refrain from joining any organization or association of employees.

2. Every employee has the right to designate a representative, including an organized group or association of federal employees, for the purpose of consulting and conferring with departmental supervisory personnel on his behalf. This in no way shall curtail the right of any employee to consult and confer with the departmental supervisory personnel on his own behalf. In the exercise of these rights, all employees shall be free from any and all restraint, interference, coercion, or reprisal on the part of associates or supervisors.

3. There shall be no discrimination against representatives of employees in the Department, nor shall employees suffer discrimination because of membership or nonmembership in any organization or association of employees.

SECTION IV. PROCEDURE ON EMPLOYEE REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

1. Every employee or his representative has the right at any time to obtain information with respect to rules and regulations governing personnel administration in the Department and with regard to appeal procedures. They are expected to seek such information through regular supervisory channels in the following order: The employee's immediate supervisor, proceeding then through the unit, section or division head as the case may be, to the head of the agency in which employed or to such representatives as the chief or administrator may designate for the purpose; proceeding then to the director of personnel of the Office of the Secretary or to such members of the director's staff as are specifically designated by the director to supply such information.

2. Supervisors are instructed to comply with reasonable promptness to requests for information of this kind, and if unable to supply such information to refer the employee to the officer to whom the superior is administratively responsible. While employees are expected to seek such information through regular super-

visory channels as indicated above, in cases where the employee believes that his immediate supervisor is unable or unwilling to supply him with accurate information, or for any other reason, he may proceed to obtain this information from the supervisor's superior. Requests for information can be made either orally or in writing.

SECTION V. PROCEDURE ON PRESENTING AND APPEALING EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES

1. Any complaint or grievance involving working conditions, promotion, transfer and similar matters, or growing out of the interpretation or application of rules and regulations governing personnel administration under which the Department or any bureau or subdivision functions where existing law permits of administrative discretion, may be presented and appealed by the employee or his representative in the following manner:

a. The complaint or grievance should be presented either in oral or written form through established supervisory channels up to and including the designated chief supervisory officer concerned. Established supervisory channels means the heads of units, sections, and divisions.

b. Failing reasonably prompt and satisfactory adjustment through supervisory channels referred to in "a", the employee or his representative may appeal to the chief or administrator of the bureau or agency to which the employee is assigned. Notice of the appeal may be presented orally or in writing.

(1) When the chief or administrator of the bureau or agency receives notice of appeal, he shall proceed in the following manner: Either personally or through a designated representative, he shall seek through conference to obtain informally a prompt and satisfactory adjustment.

(2) In event this effort fails, but in any case at any time that the employee who is appealing elects, he shall proceed as follows: Either he or a designated representative shall proceed to the organization of a board of three members to investigate the case and to make findings of fact and recommendations for its disposition. This board shall consist of one representative to be selected by the employee; one member to be selected by the chief or administrator of the bureau or agency concerned. These two members are to select a third impartial member.

This board is authorized to hear witnesses and to obtain information as it feels necessary in order to arrive at findings of fact and recommendations which are to be presented with reasonable promptness to the chief or administrator. The chief or administrator shall give careful consideration to these findings and recommendations in arriving at this decision.

c. Failing reasonably prompt and satisfactory adjustment by the chief or administrator of the bureau or agency, the employee or his representative may appeal to the Director of Personnel of the Office of the Secretary. The appeal may be presented orally or in writing, but notice of appeal of any dispute or disagreement from the decision of the chief or administrator of any bureau or agency must be filed in writing with the director of personnel.

d. When the director of personnel receives notice of appeal, he shall proceed in the following manner: Either personally or through a designated representative, he shall seek through conference to obtain informally a prompt and satisfactory adjustment. In event this effort fails, but in any case at any time that the employee requests, he shall proceed as follows:

(1) He shall proceed to the organization of a board of three members to investigate the case and to make findings of fact and recommendations for its disposition. This board shall consist of one representative to be selected by the employee; one member to be selected by the chief of the bureau from whose decision the appeal was made. These two members are to select a third impartial member.

This board shall be authorized to review the record in the case, investigate the facts as necessary, and to hear witnesses. The board's findings and recommendations shall be placed in writing and shall be given careful consideration by the Director of Personnel in making his decision.

e. Appeals from the decision of the director of personnel may be presented in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture.

f. It is to be clearly understood that any employee shall be free from any and all restraint, interference, coercion, or reprisal on the part of his associates or supervisors in the matter of making any appeal or in seeking information in accordance with these established procedures. All appeals shall be considered during the regular working hours of the Department.

SECTION VI. CLASSIFICATION

Any employee or his duly authorized representative may inspect the job classification sheet of the employee concerned. These are on file in the office of the director of personnel, in units under the immediate direction of the chief or administrator of each bureau, and frequently in division and field offices. Supervisors are expected to inform any employee or his representative on request where such sheets are on file.

A personal word in conclusion.—I am very anxious that personnel relations in the Department be satisfactory at all times. This statement of policy and procedure will contribute to that end. All employees—administrators, supervisory and nonsupervisory personnel alike—should consider this statement carefully. I shall be glad to receive reactions—favorable or unfavorable—from any employee in writing so that we may have the benefit of any suggestions for its future improvement.

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary.

Dr. H. B. RAFFENSPERGER DIES

Dr. Hays B. Raffensperger, associate veterinarian, died at his home in Moultrie, Ga., May 22, after a brief illness. He was well known in veterinary circles as co-sponsor of the swine sanitation system which Dr. B. H. Ransom first put into operation in McLean County, Ill. with Doctor Raffensperger's cooperation. This system, now widely used throughout the entire country, has helped swine growers avoid serious losses from internal parasites in young pigs. Doctor Raffensperger also aided in developing and demonstrating a similar plan which is proving beneficial to swine growers in the South in controlling swine kidney worms as well as roundworms.

Doctor Raffensperger was the the author of several Department of Agriculture publications concerning parasitism in swine and other livestock.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU

[The Bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but sends copies to officers in charge of stations and offices. These publications should be regarded as notification copies. So far as possible additional copies will be furnished on request.]

Technical Bulletin 603. Wintering Beef Cows on the Range With and Without a Supplement of Cottonseed Cake. By W. H. Black, J. R. Quesenberry, and A. L. Baker, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 22, figs. 7.

Journal of Agricultural Research Separate A-179. The Comparative Value of Cod-Liver Oil Alone and in Combination with Irradiated Ergosterol as a Source of Vitamin D for Confined Laying Hens. By Ralph B. Nestler, Animal Nutrition Division. Pp. 209-219.

Journal of Agricultural Research Separate A-180. Resistance of Chicken Embryos to Mechanical Disturbances. By Marlow W. Olsen and Theodore C. Byerly, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 221-226, figs. 4.

Miscellaneous Publication 304. Directory of Organization and Field Activities of the Department of Agriculture. Issued February 1938. Pp. 194.

Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 309. (Regulations Governing the Interstate Movement of Livestock). Modifying Regulation 7, as Amended September 9, 1936. Effective on and after June 1, 1938. P. 1, mimeographed.

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 363. To Prevent the Spread of Splenic or Tick Fever in Cattle—Releasing from Quarantine the Remainder of Polk County and a Portion of Osceola County, Florida. Effective on and after May 16, 1938. P. 1, mimeographed.

Amendment 19 to Declaration 12 under B. A. I. Order 309. Declaring Names of Counties Placed in Modified Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Areas. Effective May 2, 1938. Pp. 3, mimeographed.

Amendment 15 to B. A. I. Order 353. Order to Prevent the Introduction into the United States of Rinderpest and Foot-and-Mouth Disease. Effective May 18, 1938. P. 1, mimeographed.

Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 352. Regulations Governing the Importation of Domestic Livestock and Other Animals into the United States from All Countries Except Mexico. Effective on and after July 1, 1938. Pp. 2, mimeographed.

